

74 **IKE. LEADERS** **STUDY ACTION** **IN IRAQ CRISIS**

Use of Troops Gets Top Consideration

BY WALTER TROHAN
Chicago Tribune Press Service

Washington, July 14—President Eisenhower weighed the gravity of the latest crisis in the middle east late Monday afternoon with Republican and Democrat Congressional leaders.

As the meeting broke up after more than two hours the congressional leaders refused to say more than that there had been a full exploration of the situation. The White House planned to issue a statement. Vice President Nixon and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles joined the chief executive in formulating a plan of action with the congressional leaders. Both had met earlier in the day with Mr. Eisenhower on the latest world problem.

After the meeting had been in progress for an hour and 45 minutes, the White House announced that several officials had joined the President, Nixon, and Dulles.

They were: Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, Donald A. Quarles, deputy secretary of defense; Mansfield Sprague, assistant secretary of defense for international affairs, and Arthur W. Dulles, director of the central intelligence agency.

Nixon and Dulles had met with the President earlier in the day on consequences of the military coup in Iraq. The pro-western government of that nation was ousted with grave consequences for the Eisenhower middle east doctrine and the Baghdad pact.

An air of urgency hung over the White House as the leaders gathered. The meeting began shortly after noon. General feeling was that use of American troops was being considered.

Calls Congress Chiefs

Democrat senators called to the White House were Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon Johnson (Tex.) and Mike Mansfield (Mont.), Carl Hayden (Ariz.), Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (Mo.), Theodore Francis Green (R. I.), J. W. Fulbright (Ark.) and Richard B. Russell (Ga.).

Republican senators were Senate Republican Leader William F. Knowland (Cal.) and Dirksen (Ill.), Styles Bridges (N. H.), Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.), Alexander Wiley (Wis.) and H. Alexander Smith (N. J.).

House Democrats were Speaker Sam Rayburn (Tex.) and Representatives John W. McCormack (Mass.), Carl Albert (Okla.), Thomas E. Morgan (Pa.), A. S. Carnahan (Mo.), Carl Vinson (Ga.) and Clarence Cannon (Mo.).

House Republicans were House Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Mass.) and Representatives Leslie C. Arends (Ill.), Charles A. Halleck (Ind.), Leo E. Allen (Ill.), Robert B. Chiperfield (Ill.), John M. Vorys (O.) and John Taber (N. Y.).

Unable to Attend

Of the Democrats, Johnson, Hayden, and Hennings were unable to attend because of absence or illness. Of the Republicans Arends and Halleck were not in Washington.

The call came to leaders as the overthrow of Iraq's pro-western regime brought demands in Congress for an inquiry into American foreign policy and a call for United Nations intervention.

Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R., Vt.) charged on the senate floor that the state department, by its middle-east policies "has sown the wind and

is reaping the whirlwind." He said the department must bear "a personal responsibility" for what he described as the "most serious" foreign policy development in his 12 years in the Senate. He observed that the department has been "most inept" in its relations with Egypt.

Blames U. S. Policy

Flanders attributed the crisis to policies under which he understood millions of American dollars in tax free contributions are sent to Israel, and to fear of Israeli expansion and to Arab refusal to recognize Israel.

We must have the active cooperation of Israel," Flanders said. "Israel must cease recruiting Jews from areas where they are not in want or oppressed."

Sen. Fulbright, a member of the senate foreign relations committee, accused the department of discouraging the committee from its long projected inquiry into the conduct of foreign relations, especially in the middle east. He urged U. N. action "as quickly as possible."

Sen. Mansfield agreed that the U. N. should be asked to act quickly. He suggested sending a U. N. police force to bring about stability. He added the situation calls for multilateral action.

Action Could Spread

Both called for reappraisal and re-evaluation of American foreign policy where the western world has now suffered "a major disaster." They cautioned that what has happened in Iraq could spill to Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and other countries.

Sen. Green said the 1956 coup has demonstrated that Arab nationalism is "a new

with which the United States has not learned to cope." He recalled a senate speech he made last April in which he suggested that the United States should seek to get along with Egypt's premier, Gamal Abdel Nasser, now head of the new United Arab Republic.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R., N. Y.) said the "conflagration" in Iraq calls for a reaffirmation of the Eisenhower doctrine "to help protect other middle east states. He said it also calls for "a reaffirmation of our determination to stand by our commitments."

Javits Cites Israel

Javits said the situation emphasizes the "critical importance" of Israel's independence as "the most reliable free world bastion in the middle east."

Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.) said the United States "has taken over the ruins of British and French diplomacy in the mideast" and now finds itself "in the same ashes." He termed Iraq "a serious defeat" for "outworn" American military policy. He said the policy was outworn because it failed to thwart Red economic and political penetration. He said Congress should find out why the state department is "always caught by surprise" by major events in the middle east.

After the call to the White House meeting, senate Republican leaders held a private huddle off the Senate floor to ponder the crisis. Most Republicans agreed to await the White House conference before shooting from the hip on calls for action.

U. S. Action Uncertain

While the White House meeting was being arranged, the state department marked

time in consideration of plans to consult with Britain and other nations on or what action this country might take as a member of the military committee of the Bagdad pact.

It was clear at the department that the coup had caught the officials completely by surprise. It was felt that the revolt may have administered a death blow to the Bagdad pact and to the so-called Eisenhower doctrine.

Officials also said the world situation may be reshaped with grave consequences for the western nations. Britain has oil holdings in Iraq, while the United States does not. However, spreading of the disaster in Iraq could damage western oil holdings and oil relations thruout the middle east. The United States and Britain have major holdings in Saudi Arabia, which may be influenced against the west by the developments in Iraq.

The coup came in Iraq as the United States was planning new moves to pacify the situation in strife-torn Lebanon, where British and American concern had been centered on a revolt against the pro-western government of President Camille Chamoun. In preoccupation with Lebanon where the revolt has been raging for more than two months, western nations neglected the situation in Iraq.

Faisal's Fiancee



(AP Wirephoto)

PRINCESS FAZILET

ASCOT, England, July 14 (AP)

--Princess Fazilet, pretty 17-year old fiancee of King Faisal of Iraq, went on with her lessons at Heathfield school Monday not knowing that his regime had been overthrown.

"We told her there was trouble in Iraq after hearing the reports on the radio," a school spokesman said. "But she doesn't know how serious the situation is."

"We will be frank with her as soon as we get a clear picture of what is happening. There has been no message for her, either from King Faisal or from anyone else."

The Princess, who has been at school here since January, planned to go back to Iraq for her wedding after the school term ends July 25. King Faisal was expected to come to England to fetch her.

King Faisal's uncle, Crown Prince Abdul Ilah, who was reported killed by a Baghdad mob today, visited England last month and discussed preliminary details of the wedding with the Princess.